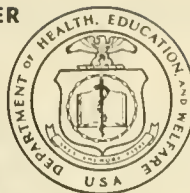


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NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

Morbidity and Mortality



Vol. 16, No. 7

WEEKLY
REPORT

Week Ending
February 18, 1967

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

BUREAU OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

SALMONELLOSIS - Chicago

Between September 1, 1966, and January 23, 1967, *Salmonella typhimurium* was isolated from 110 infants less than one year of age in Cook County, Illinois. Nearly all of the cases occurred among infants who resided in lower socioeconomic areas of south and west Chicago; approximately 90 percent of 110 cases were reported by a single pediatric diarrhea ward of a Chicago hospital. Nine deaths have been attributed to the infection.

Ward-acquired cases were defined as those cases for which the first positive culture was obtained under one of the following circumstances: (1) after 2 or more days of hospitalization when two earlier cultures were found

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negative; (2) after 3 or more days of hospitalization when one earlier culture was found negative; (3) after 7 days of hospitalization with no earlier cultures having been taken; and (4) if the first positive culture was obtained within one week after discharge from the ward. Only a few patients had received antibiotics before initial culturing. On the basis of the first two criteria 74 cases were classified,

(Continued on back page)

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	7th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1962 - 1966	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 7 WEEKS		
	FEBRUARY 18, 1967	FEBRUARY 19, 1966		1967	1966	MEDIAN 1962 - 1966
Aseptic meningitis	27	24	19	195	181	177
Brucellosis	7	1	5	24	25	37
Diphtheria	6	3	3	22	19	30
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	20	27	---	146	164	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	10	25	---	68	101	---
Hepatitis, serum	44	16	935	252	137	6,439
Hepatitis, infectious	866	717		5,362	4,903	
Malaria	34	6	2	231	41	14
Measles (rubeola)	2,023	7,444	9,355	12,565	40,466	51,984
Meningococcal infections, total	63	110	50	408	549	384
Civilian	61	94	---	382	481	---
Military	2	16	---	26	68	---
Poliomyelitis, total	---	---	3	---	2	9
Paralytic	---	---	1	---	1	5
Rubella (German measles)	1,288	1,446	---	5,218	7,088	---
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever	12,384	12,301	11,037	79,677	71,323	66,469
Tetanus	3	4	4	18	14	24
Tularemia	3	4	5	17	28	38
Typhoid fever	4	4	6	38	32	46
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky Mt. spotted fever)	2	---	---	6	7	3
Rabies in animals	67	72	71	508	506	472

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax	---	Rabies in man	---
Botulism	---	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome	---
Leptospirosis: Mich.-1	6	Trichinosis: NJ-1, NY Up-State-1	13
Plague	---	Typhus, murine: Ariz.-1, Texas-1	2
Psittacosis	6		

CURRENT TRENDS INFLUENZA - 1966-67

Type A₂ influenza has been isolated for the first time in the 1966-67 season by the Respirovirus Unit of the Laboratory Improvement Program, CDC, on February 21, 1967. The original specimens were collected from a group of dental students in Atlanta who experienced an illness clinically compatible with influenza during the second week in February. Complete antigenic characterization of the virus is in progress.

Current outbreaks of respiratory disease in Atlanta and Columbus, Georgia, assumed to be influenza, are being investigated.

In addition to the recent Atlanta outbreak, laboratory confirmed influenza activity has been recognized in two other areas in the United States during the current 1966-67 season. Two cases of influenza type A₂ were serologically confirmed in December and January, respectively, by the Wisconsin State Laboratory. Influenza type A₂ was also serologically confirmed in two military personnel in January and February by the Viral Respiratory Disease Study at Fort Ord, California.

(Reported by the Respiratory Viral Diseases Unit, Epidemiology Program, CDC.)

MEASLES - 1967

The numbers of measles cases reported weekly thus far during the 1966-67 epidemiologic year have been consistently well below the numbers reported for the previous 3 years (Figure 1). The increase has followed the usual seasonal pattern, but in contrast to previous years has been relatively gradual. There was an absence of the two periods of sharp increases which usually occur in early December and in early January. During the seventh week of 1967 (ending February 18), a total of 2,023 cases were reported, which is 383 cases less than for the previous week and 5,421 less than the total of 7,444 cases notified for the comparable week of 1966.

Figures 2 through 5 show those counties reporting 10 or more measles cases in the four 4-week periods of the

initial 16 weeks of the epidemiologic year (beginning October 9, 1966). The changing geographic distribution and the increase in measles cases can be seen in this series of figures. During the first 4-week period, October 9 - November 5, 1966 (Figure 2), 60 counties in 24 states reported 10 or more cases of measles. The number of counties reaching the 10-or-more-case threshold increased to 94 during the second 4-week period (Figure 3), to 125 during the third 4-week period (Figure 4), and to 146 during the fourth 4-week period (Figure 5).

(Reported by the Childhood Viral Diseases Unit, Epidemiology Program, CDC.)

Figure 1
REPORTED MEASLES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1966-67
COMPARED WITH 1963-64 TO 1965-66



COUNTIES OR HEALTH DISTRICTS REPORTING 10 OR MORE CASES OF MEASLES PER 4-WEEK PERIOD

Figure 2: October 9 through November 5, 1966



Figure 3: November 6 through December 3, 1966



Figure 4: December 4 through December 31, 1966



Figure 5: January 1 through January 28, 1967



CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

FEBRUARY 18, 1967 AND FEBRUARY 19, 1966 (7th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MALARIA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			POLIOMYELITIS			RUBELLA
		1967	Cumulative		1967	Cumulative		Total	Paralytic		
			1967	1966		1967	1966	1967	1967	Cum. 1967	
UNITED STATES...	34	2,023	12,565	40,466	63	408	549	-	-	-	1,288
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	11	127	515	3	13	36	-	-	-	124
Maine.....	-	-	8	54	-	1	3	-	-	-	39
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	8	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	1	17	137	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Massachusetts.....	-	8	64	193	1	5	14	-	-	-	48
Rhode Island.....	-	-	20	33	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Connecticut.....	-	2	18	90	2	7	9	-	-	-	33
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	4	56	475	6,174	5	55	79	-	-	-	39
New York City.....	-	14	68	3,012	1	10	16	-	-	-	32
New York, Up-State.....	-	5	121	736	3	18	15	-	-	-	5
New Jersey.....	3	7	114	573	-	20	26	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	1	30	172	1,853	1	7	22	-	-	-	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	2	193	1,189	16,683	6	40	88	-	-	-	379
Ohio.....	-	33	163	871	-	13	27	-	-	-	16
Indiana.....	-	29	156	866	1	5	10	-	-	-	25
Illinois.....	-	30	130	3,857	1	8	18	-	-	-	196
Michigan.....	2	28	295	2,521	2	10	24	-	-	-	48
Wisconsin.....	-	73	445	8,568	2	4	9	-	-	-	94
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	111	470	1,635	2	20	28	-	-	-	62
Minnesota.....	-	1	17	618	1	5	6	-	-	-	2
Iowa.....	-	7	106	544	-	2	4	-	-	-	49
Missouri.....	-	1	15	104	-	5	10	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	101	229	352	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
South Dakota.....	-	-	15	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	1	88	15	1	4	2	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	-	NN	NN	NN	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	6	189	1,357	3,377	17	80	94	-	-	-	127
Delaware.....	-	4	13	43	2	4	-	-	-	-	2
Maryland.....	1	8	26	631	2	11	14	-	-	-	77
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	4	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	-	43	342	275	1	9	11	-	-	-	15
West Virginia.....	-	56	334	1,573	2	10	4	-	-	-	8
North Carolina.....	2	38	295	41	3	15	17	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	-	-	12	132	2	4	16	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	1	-	9	34	-	10	7	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	2	40	322	469	5	17	25	-	-	-	25
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	339	1,645	4,850	6	40	42	-	-	-	84
Kentucky.....	-	186	556	1,867	2	13	21	-	-	-	50
Tennessee.....	-	68	583	2,796	4	19	10	-	-	-	34
Alabama.....	-	63	298	91	-	3	8	-	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	22	208	96	-	5	3	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	3	616	3,925	2,796	13	72	67	-	-	-	45
Arkansas.....	1	29	875	37	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	2	1	23	29	3	30	14	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	124	532	33	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Texas.....	-	462	2,495	2,697	10	39	46	-	-	-	45
MOUNTAIN.....	10	154	854	1,691	1	10	22	-	-	-	40
Montana.....	-	15	153	286	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Idaho.....	-	25	97	278	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	12	21	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	10	46	160	188	-	3	13	-	-	-	35
New Mexico.....	-	31	131	15	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	-	15	151	832	1	1	3	-	-	-	-
Utah.....	-	8	31	67	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Nevada.....	-	14	119	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	9	354	2,523	2,745	10	78	93	-	-	-	388
Washington.....	1	197	1,396	834	-	2	6	-	-	-	116
Oregon.....	-	59	345	244	1	7	4	-	-	-	79
California.....	8	97	701	1,630	9	67	73	-	-	-	189
Alaska.....	-	-	55	8	-	2	8	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	1	26	29	-	-	2	-	-	-	4
Puerto Rico.....	-	56	349	432	1	4	-	-	-	-	4

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

FEBRUARY 18, 1967 AND FEBRUARY 19, 1966 (7th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967
UNITED STATES...	12,384	3	18	3	17	4	38	2	6	67	508
NEW ENGLAND.....	1,866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Maine.....	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
New Hampshire.....	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vermont.....	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Massachusetts.....	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	1,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	444	-	1	-	-	1	7	-	-	4	13
New York City.....	20	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.....	280	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	7
New Jersey.....	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	144	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	1,075	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	4	32
Ohio.....	134	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	15
Indiana.....	264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10
Illinois.....	180	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	5
Michigan.....	265	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wisconsin.....	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	795	-	1	2	5	-	-	-	-	11	140
Minnesota.....	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	36
Iowa.....	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15
Missouri.....	5	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	31
North Dakota.....	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	27
South Dakota.....	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16
Nebraska.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Kansas.....	77	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	11
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1,372	-	3	1	3	2	4	1	4	9	61
Delaware.....	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia...	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	471	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	30
West Virginia.....	269	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	11
North Carolina.....	37	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1
South Carolina.....	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	11	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	13
Florida.....	238	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,836	1	4	-	2	-	4	-	1	20	122
Kentucky.....	407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	31
Tennessee.....	1,171	1	4	-	2	-	1	-	1	14	88
Alabama.....	146	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2
Mississippi.....	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,066	1	3	-	1	1	13	-	-	10	92
Arkansas.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	17
Louisiana.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	1	8
Oklahoma.....	29	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	19
Texas.....	1,025	1	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	7	48
MOUNTAIN.....	2,617	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	3	13
Montana.....	94	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	1,704	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Arizona.....	133	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	8
Utah.....	135	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	1,313	1	6	-	-	-	6	1	1	6	32
Washington.....	704	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California.....	428	1	5	-	-	-	6	1	1	6	32
Alaska.....	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	47	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	5	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	3

59

DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 18, 1967

7 (By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.



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SALMONELLOSIS - Chicago

(Continued from front page)

and on the third and fourth criteria, 3 and 12 cases, respectively, were identified, a total of 59 ward-acquired cases. Ward-associated cases were defined as those that had developed among susceptible infants within 7 days after intimate exposure to cases that were discharged from the ward; 7 cases could be placed in this category. The remaining 14 cases were classified as community-acquired, a number that does not differ significantly from that expected in this age group on the basis of previous surveillance data.

Epidemiologic data suggested that the outbreak on the ward began in early September 1966 when an infant was admitted to this ward with *S. typhi-murium* enteritis. Stool cultures of this index case remained positive for the organism during 18 days of hospitalization, and cross-infections to other hospitalized infants may well have occurred during this time. Since September 1, 1966, nearly 10 percent of all infants admitted to the ward have developed *S. typhi-murium* infections during hospitalization. Nearly 13 percent of all patients admitted to this ward in January 1967 have acquired such infections. In addition to the risks of becoming infected after admission to the ward, at least seven ward-associated cases have occurred since September 1, 1966, in another pediatric ward in the same hospital, in an orphanage, and in another hospital.

Some of the factors that may be responsible for the cross-infection problem on the ward include overcrowding of patients, inconveniently accessible handwashing facilities, a shortage of appropriately trained paramedical personnel, inability to individually isolate new admissions because of physical structure and number of patients on the ward, and possibly, the multiple antibiotic resistance of the epidemic strain. Health and hospital officials have discussed measures necessary to control the outbreak, some of which have recently been instituted.

(Reported by Dr. Herbert Slutsky, Epidemiologist, Bureau of Health Services, City of Chicago Board of Health, Chicago, Illinois; and a team of EIS Officers.)

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 17,000, IS PUBLISHED AT THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

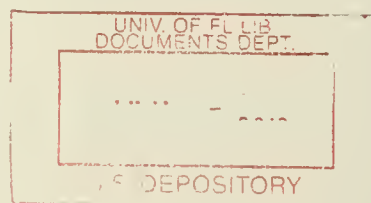
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IN ADDITION TO THE ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER WELCOMES ACCOUNTS OF INTERESTING OUTBREAKS OR CASE INVESTIGATIONS WHICH ARE OF CURRENT INTEREST TO HEALTH OFFICIALS AND WHICH ARE DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. SUCH COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE EDITOR
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT
NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE NCOC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES ON SATURDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE RELEASED ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
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